

PLAN BANK SEARCH TO DAY FOR HIDDEN ARNSTEIN WEALTH

Petition in U. S. Court Asks Questioning of Fannie Brice on Accounts.

NEW CLUE IN HUNT.

Bond Plot Fugitive Now Believed on Long Island—Swann Calls Wife.

A petition filed with Judge Augustus M. Hand in the Federal Court by Edward H. Childs, receiver in bankruptcy for "Nicky" Arnstein, alleged "master mind" in the \$5,000,000 bond plot, asks permission to examine to-day Fannie Brice, wife of Arnstein, and "other persons," and assets that the petitioner has reason to believe that Arnstein has money and securities in a number of banks.

Further on the petition gives a list of institutions where it is believed the much wanted man did his banking. It includes the Colonial Bank, the U. S. Mortgage and Trust Company, the Madison State Deposit Company, the Equitable Trust Company and the Pacific Bank.

The petition also asserts that Fannie Brice has an account in the Excelsior Savings Bank under her stage name, and adds that the money or securities may be found under any of the following names:

J. W. Arnold, James Wilfred Adair, McCormick Ames, "Nick" Cohen, "Nick" Borach, Miss or Mrs. Fannie Arnstein, Miss or Mrs. Fanny Arnold or Fanny or Mrs. Fannie Brice.

This is the first time that specific statements have been made regarding the money which the missing Arnstein is reported to have had.

District Attorney Swann and Assistant District Attorney Alfred B. Unger announced this morning that they proposed to call Miss Brice this afternoon for further examination regarding the business trips which her husband is reported to have made, and which she is quoted as having mentioned in an interview printed yesterday afternoon in The Evening World.

"Miss Brice, when examined under oath in my office last Wednesday," said District Attorney Swann, "said that Arnstein had never left her after their marriage. We wish to know if she was correctly quoted in yesterday's World."

"This is an important point, as we have information from the Gluck boys, that they frequently visited Washington to meet Arnstein and there turn over to him the proceeds of the robberies."

Mr. Unger said to-day that the District Attorney has issued orders for the arrest on sight of a number of men, said to be members of a gang of confidence men, which formerly operated in the vicinity of 43d Street, but which has shifted the field of its operations to the neighborhood of Wall Street, where the members have taken desk room in a number of offices. These men are alleged to have acted in co-operation with Arnstein.

At the office of the District Attorney it was said officials are hopeful of ending the world-wide search for Arnstein shortly. They believe Arnstein is on Long Island, and orders have been issued for a thorough search by the police.

Miss Brice has repeatedly denied that she knows the whereabouts of her husband. She has said that any money she has in banks or safe deposit vaults is the proceeds from her stage work and her dressmaking establishment in West 72d Street.

She played as usual in the "Midnight Frolic" last night. She said to reporters:

"I have not got three safe deposit boxes, as the newspapers said. I have only one safe deposit vault and that is with the Lincoln Storage Company. The key to that has been lost six months, and I wish the court would open it, because it would have to make a new key and I could get one."

"All I have in that box is a vanity case, a small bag and a few trivial articles of jewelry. That's all I have to say about this. The rest will have to come from my lawyer."

An examination of the prison record of Arnstein at Sing Sing yesterday disclosed that when he was serving a sentence there he had chosen "trustys" both and a quick pardon from former Gov. Whitman. Arnstein arrived at Sing Sing March 18, 1916, after being sentenced by Judge Rosinsky to serve two years and ten days for grand larceny.

Sing Sing attendants describe Arnstein as an affable, clever chap and good dresser. They say Fannie Brice frequently visited him while he was there, as did his sister, Mrs. Wallace Young of Larchmont.

PHILLIPS MADE ENVOY.

First Assistant Secretary of State Going to the Netherlands.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The nomination of William Phillips, First Assistant Secretary of State, to be Minister to the Netherlands was sent to the Senate to-day by President Wilson.

REPAIR THE DAMAGE.

After all, what's the use of medicine when it's too late to do any good?—ADL.

HILLQUIT PROTESTS MORE TIME KILLING IN SOCIALIST TRIAL

Clashes Over Debs Charges—Refuses Papers Without Subpoena.

By Joseph S. Jordan.

(Special Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.)

ALBANY, Feb. 24.—Morris Hillquit and Judge Sutherland had a tilt when the "trial" of the five suspended Socialist Assemblymen was resumed to-day, over Attorney Seymour Steadman's cross-examination by the Judge in reference to some of the evidence in the Debs trial which he said was not in the record or the appeal. He referred to the speech, for one thing, of Kate Richards O'Hare, who said: "Any person who enlisted in the army of the United States for service in France would be used for fertilizer and that is all that he was good for."

Mr. Hillquit took exception to Judge Sutherland's question as to whether Judge Wade at the woman's trial refused to allow a witness to be sworn who was ready to say that she did not use the words with which she was charged in the indictment.

This statement was attributed to Debs in a speech at Canton, O. Mr. Hillquit protested "in the interest of economy of time and orderly procedure" and announced the Socialists were determined to get through with the remainder of the case as rapidly as possible.

The question was allowed, however. Previously Mr. Hillquit had refused to allow his colleague, Walter E. Nelles, to produce for the prosecution the record in the O'Hare case. Louis M. Martin, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, declared he would issue a subpoena for the record and Mr. Hillquit said he would obey the subpoena.

Judge Sutherland asked Mr. Steadman whether, if Judge Wade had refused to hear a witness in behalf of Mrs. O'Hare, her counsel would not have seen that the fact got into the record.

"I can give you no such assurance as that," replied Mr. Steadman. "I know Judge Wade too well."

Mr. Steadman disclaimed an intention to say Judge Wade had deliberately barred the testimony.

Attorneys for the prosecution later questioned Steadman concerning the case of Mrs. Rose Pastor Stokes, for whom he is counsel.

Mr. Steadman got a rise out of Martin Conboy, of counsel for the State, when he declared that the speech of William Gross Lloyd at a Socialist meeting in Milwaukee on Jan. 12, 1913, was a fine example of wit and humor. Mr. Conboy read part of the speech, which declared that "what we want is revolutionary preparedness. We want a mobilization plan and an organization for the revolution."

Louis A. Cuvillier of the Judiciary Committee was called to order by Chairman Martin when he pressed a query after Mr. Hillquit had assured him he intended to ask the same question later.

Algernon Lee, former New York City Alderman and Educational Director of the Rand School, was called to the stand and delivered a lecture on Socialism. He said force was not intended when the Socialists in their war proclamation urged workers to oppose this war "by every means in our power."

The defense read from the New York Call to show Socialists had been urged to register for the draft. Senator George F. Thompson did not put in an appearance until late this morning, much to the disappointment of many who anticipated a lively session in the Senate. The Senator from Niagara had promised to make an attack on Speaker Sweet for the handling of the Socialist situation in the Assembly. Mr. Thompson announced that he would defer his attack until to-morrow morning.

SKATER M'LEAN FAILS AT RECORD

American Tries Hard Against Adverse Conditions for World's Mark in Stockholm.

STOCKHOLM, Monday, Feb. 22.—Bobby McLean, the American skater recently defeated by Oscar Mathisen in a series of races for the world's professional championship, skated to-day in an effort to create new records for the 500 and 1,000 metre distances. For time was 44 3/4 seconds for the 500 metres and 1 minute 23 1/2 seconds for the thousand. Mathisen holds both records, his time being 42 7/8 seconds and 1 minute 21 1/2 seconds.

McLean's attempt was made in face of a strong wind, and although he failed he was given a great round of applause by the spectators who had gathered to witness the American skater upon the existing figure. McLean leaves on Tuesday for Switzerland, returning thence to the United States.

Yeake Issues Concert Manager for \$7,000.

Eugene Yeake, Belgian violinist and orchestra leader, to-day through David H. Sloane, his attorney, began suit in the Supreme Court against Robert E. Johnston, concert manager, for \$7,000 with interest alleged to be due on various unpaid notes.

MRS. VINCENT ASTOR HELPS WASH DISHES AT VICTORY CLUB

Ten Hours May Even Be Cut Off This Fast Time if Night Flying Proves Successful.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.

POST OFFICE officials are rushing plans for the New York-San Francisco airmail service, Otto Praeger, Assistant Postmaster General, said to-day. A proposed appropriation of \$1,415,000 will soon be discussed in the Senate. If passed, the money would be available July 1.

The transcontinental route would be the longest in the world, according to Praeger. Double or triple motor Liberty planes will be used, capable of carrying 1,500 pounds of mail each, compared with 400 pounds carried in the New York-Chicago service.

"A letter mailed in New York would be delivered to the San Francisco Post Office in 591-2 hours," said Praeger, "as compared with 991-2 hours by train. The air mail time may be reduced ten hours if night flying experiments are successful. We are experimenting with planes to drop sacks without stopping."

opponents as the true destroyers of the treaty, when a large number of Democrats could be promptly admitted as having supported the Republican program.

Questions of practical politics enter into the situation in both parties. The Republican platform in New York State has endorsed a League of Nations "with reservations." The Democrats will take the same position. The matter of responsibility for delay will be hard to define, but the movement to get unity of action among the Democrats is the first step toward clarification of the Democratic position.

Previously Mr. Hillquit had refused to allow his colleague, Walter E. Nelles, to produce for the prosecution the record in the O'Hare case. Louis M. Martin, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, declared he would issue a subpoena for the record and Mr. Hillquit said he would obey the subpoena.

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N. Y. TO-FRISCO PLANES TO DELIVER MAIL IN 60 HOURS

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COURT REBUKES MAN WHO OFFERED MOFFITT \$100,000

Realty Operator Pleads Not Guilty—Says He Will Pay Off Claims.

William H. Moffitt, one-time millionaire, dealer in suburban realty, pleaded not guilty to-day before Judge Rosinsky in the Court of General Sessions on a 1918 indictment for grand larceny. He was remanded to the Tombs until to-morrow while the court takes under advisement the motion of Moffitt's attorney, former

Maziarist Moses Grossman, who said:

"Your Honor, my client, if given time, can and will pay every dollar of the \$50,000 to \$100,000 of his indebtedness."

"I move that he be discharged of this complaint and be permitted to go back to California and make the money to pay his bills. I have gone into his record so far as I am able and out of all the millions represented by his transactions can find nothing against him save this one complaint involving a paltry \$200."

As Moffitt stopped under guard, preparatory to crossing the Bridge of Signs to the Tombs, the court room was thrown into confusion by a man who, standing in his place among the spectators, shouted to the prisoner and, catching his attention and that of everybody else, cried out:

"Moffitt, I'm behind you to the extent of \$100,000 any time you want me!"

"Bring that man to the bench," commanded Judge Rosinsky and the interpreter was marched forward.

"What is your name and what does this mean?" asked the Court.

"Pardon me, Your Honor," pleaded the stranger. "I thought court was closed. My name is Edward Thompson; I am a friend of the defendant."

"And your business?"

"I am a writer of new books," said Thompson. "The author of Thompson's Encyclopedia of Law and other books. My home is at Northport, L. I."

"Strange procedure for a man of your learning," commented Judge Rosinsky. "You should read your own books. I shall accept your explanation, but don't let it happen again."

Moffitt talked freely in the District Attorney's office to-day on every subject except Pearl Curpen, the stenographer who is said to have gone West with him in August, 1917. He admitted the use of another name in California, but declared the first he knew of the indictment was when he picked up a copy of The World several months ago. He then left Santa Barbara for New York.

"When I was arrested," he said, "I was in a fair way to clean up hundreds of thousands of dollars. People from the Middle West with lots of money are flocking to that part of California and a big boom is on. If I get a chance I can pay every dollar I owe."

FROST CRUEL, SAYS HIS WIFE

Counter Charges Made on Application for Alimony From Ex-Submarine Boat Head.

Accusing his wife, Rosalind Harrington Frost, of undue intimacy with a former employee of the Hotel Chelsea, at Atlantic City, Elmer B. Frost, sixty years old, former President of the Submarine Boat Corporation, appeared before Vice Chancellor Lewis in Jersey City to-day when the hearing on an application for alimony and counsel fees began.

Mrs. Frost, who is thirty years old, denies her husband's charges and made the counter-assertions that he had been guilty of cruel treatment and friendly with other women.

The Frosts were married on June 13, 1915. In May, 1919 Mrs. Frost went to Reno for her health, which she asserted was shattered by her husband's treatment.

The only woman at the hearing was Mrs. Mary Barnshaw, of Garden City, sister of Mrs. Frost.

Mrs. Frost declared in her affidavit that Frost is a drug addict, that he had dragged her about the room by her hair and had kicked her.

She also said her husband had \$4,000 worth of whiskey at each of their three homes, and that he forced her to drink with him. Another charge made by Mrs. Frost was that her husband promised \$25,000 a year alimony if she would divorce him.

16,000,000 PUPILS PHYSICALLY UNFIT

Professor Declares Failure to Keep Them in Condition is a National Disgrace.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 24.—Dr. Thomas D. Wood, Professor of Physical Education at Columbia University, New York, addressing the National Council of Education to-day, said:

"Our schools are wasting enormous sums trying to educate children handicapped by ill health. Seventy-five per cent, or 16,000,000 school children of the United States have physical defects which are mostly remediable. This shows that the business of keeping the school children in good physical condition is a disgrace to the nation."

Josephine Corlies Preston of Olympia, Wash., President of the National Education Association, told the Council that years ago men quit teaching because salaries were low and now the women teachers are quitting for the same reason.

THOMAS BRIDGES IN "BURY OF EXTRAVAGANCE"

Carries It Instead of Going to Cuba—Why Women Are Angels Also Revealed.

(Continued From First Page.)

and backing the Regular Army machine are scores of civilian organizations such as the National and Security League, officered and supported by influential citizens in whose ears the jargon of war is always sounding. But the Regular Army machine and all the patriotic and protective and alarmist bands would be more or less impotent in the furtherance of their plans for keeping the country on a war basis were it not for the solid support furnished by the Senate Committee on Military Affairs.

Senator James W. Wadsworth Jr. of New York is Chairman of that committee.

The Senate Committee on Military Affairs is the body that has the regulation of the military branch of the Government and the Chairman of the committee is one of the powers in Congress. The Senate Committee on Military Affairs is close to the Regular Army machine, which plays politics with the skill and efficiency of long experience, no matter which of the old parties happens to be in power.

In this Congress the Senate and House Committees on Military Affairs have worked together to frame a bill providing for a military training system. The committee have not adopted the program submitted by the Secretary of War. They have formulated one of their own, which, while providing for a smaller standing army than proposed by the Secretary of War and the General Staff, also includes the feature of compulsory military training.

There was no serious division of opinion in the joint committee on military affairs during the formulation of the military program. The Chairman of the House Committee on Military Affairs in Representative Julius Kahn of California, an able and consistent proponent of compulsory military training, and the maintenance of a large fully equipped and always ready military establishment.

TALKS RETRENCHMENT, BACKS EXTRAVAGANCE.

The joint bill came before the Senate and is known in Congress as the Wadsworth bill. As originally drafted and introduced, it provided for a military establishment to cost, with the military training feature included, a minimum of \$1,500,000,000 a year, which would have been added to the \$1,000,000,000, the minimum amount estimated as necessary to prepare the military camps of the country for the system of compulsory training of young men.

Senator Wadsworth introduced the bill and vigorously championed it. During the time the bill was before the Senate for discussion Senator Wadsworth, representing the State which pays 45 per cent. of the war taxes, was heard to declare that this orgy of extravagance must cease. He proved that he was in favor of the continuance of extravagance in the expenditures of the War Department on a war basis and the perpetuation of the orgy of extravagance by offering a bill designed to build up a military establishment somewhere between \$1,500,000,000 and \$2,000,000,000 a year, which is much more than the United States spent for all purposes of government in relation to the war.

There exists in this country a great demand for a large military establishment and compulsory military training. There exists also a virile opposition to a large military establishment and compulsory military training. The opposition is now on top and compulsory military training as a part of our war preparations has been temporarily suspended. There is a project on foot to bring it forward again so amended that the compulsory training shall not begin until 1922.

HOW NEW YORK TAXPAYERS ARE DIRECTLY INTERESTED.

Whether compulsory military training and a great military establishment are necessary to the well being of the country is not the subject of this article. What the taxpayers of New York who pay into the Government 45 per cent. of its receipts from war tax impositions, should bear in mind is:

Senator James W. Wadsworth Jr. who said the other night at the Hotel Astor that we are heading straight for \$5,000,000,000 debt this year and if we don't look out we will strike another deficit next year and that this orgy of extravagance must cease, introduced in the Senate and pressed for passage a bill which would cost the taxpayers \$1,500,000,000 a year for the military establishment. In the year 1919 the military establishment cost \$117,000,000.

The figures set forth in this article are not mine. I have taken them from the records of the House of Representatives. On Feb. 3, 1919, Representative Frank W. Mondell, of Montana, the Republican leader of the House, on the floor of the House:

"In conclusion, may I sum up the facts of this situation? The Secretary of War has recommended an army of 570,000 men, to cost nearly \$1,000,000,000. Nobody, outside the General Staff and the Administration, is considering any such establishment. The committees of the House and Senate are likely to provide for a regular establishment somewhere between 225,000 and 275,000 officers and men, line and staff. At the present cost this would involve appropriations of from \$425,000,000 to \$475,000,000. This force could not be reduced by any system of military training, unless by military training is meant military service. The tendency would be to increase it, as I have suggested."

A system of universal, compulsory, military training, such as has been proposed, would cost at least \$700,000,000 per year, and would add to this the cost of the regular establishment at the lowest figure suggested, \$425,000,000, and we have a total of \$1,125,000,000 a year, or nearly the cost of a moderate regular establishment and system of universal, compulsory military training such as is proposed. Without this compulsory training the expenditure of at least \$200,000,000 to prepare the camps for the system of training.

WOBED TO OPEN CAMPAIGN.

Will Make South Dakota Speeches To-Night.

YANKTON, S. D., Feb. 24.—Major Gen. Leonard Wood, Majority Republican candidate for President in the March 23 primaries, arrived here to-day to make the first speech of his South Dakota campaign to-night. Before leaving the State he will deliver three addresses.

ROBBED AND ARRESTED TOO.

Victim Held by Police For Shooting Highwayman Who Held Him Up.

Fred Wallace, a negro barber, of No. 123 West 133d Street, was to-day held by Marquette Nolan in the West Side Court in \$500 bail for the Grand Jury on a charge of robbery. According to Salvatore Caparbo of No. 303 East 95th Street, he was charged with plotting against the Government during the war. The examination of Wallace to-day dealt with his relations with Dol Pasha, executed at Vincennes in April, 1918, and Pierre Lenoir, executed in October, 1918, for having held intelligence with the enemy.

Mr. Callaux explained that he thought Bolo innocent until telegrams from America were published. Then, he testified, he broke off all relations with Bolo.

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TRUE NEW YORKER HAS A CORKSCREW, SAYS BISHOP BURCH

Carries It Instead of Going to Cuba—Why Women Are Angels Also Revealed.

(Continued From First Page.)

THE Rt. Rev. Charles S. Burch, Episcopal Bishop of New York, knows a true New Yorker when he sees one, and he also knows an angel. He defined both for the police officers at the Police Lieutenant's annual